

COLONEL TAKES ISSUE ON HAITI ALSO ON MEXICO

Issues Another Long Statement in Reply to Secretary Garrison and Calls Attention to the "Unpreparedness of Our Fleet"

SAYS NAVAL GUN PRACTICE LACKING

Charges Culpable Misconduct in Handling American Navy and Says Are Letting Weapons Already Made Utterly Deteriorate

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
OYSTER BAY, Aug. 28.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt issued another long statement tonight in reply to Secretary Garrison in the controversy brought about by the colonel's Plattsburg speech. Mr. Roosevelt took issue with the secretary on the administration's attitude toward Mexico and Haiti. He also called attention to what he called the "unpreparedness of our fleet." He said that for nearly two years the warships did not practice gunnery.

The statement said in part: "I pointed out to him that for nearly two years in 1913 and 1914 the ships of the navy were never exercised in fleet maneuvers and as I am reliably informed, were never exercised in fleet or squadron of modern gunnery. Modestly a child of six years knows that culture for two years to undertake such maneuvers means literally a criminal deterioration in the fleet and cannot possibly mean anything else."

"No expert knowledge is needed on this point; it is a mere matter of ordinary common sense."

"The very great falling off in gunnery that was shown by the results last spring and the early part of the summer was directly due to this culpable misconduct in the handling of our navy; it represents unpreparedness of the very worst kind, because unpreparedness that takes the shape of letting weapons that are made and ready to utterly deteriorate is even worse than failure to provide new weapons."

Bryan Criticizes Teddy
CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—William J. Bryan on his way to Winona Lake, Ind., stopped long enough there to criticize Colonel Roosevelt for his speech at Plattsburg. Mr. Bryan said:

"It is said to have been an ancient custom for parents to teach their children the evils of intemperance by taking before them persons in an intoxicated condition. It is possible that Colonel Roosevelt is serving a useful purpose in warning the public of the effects which the doctrine of preparedness may have on a man when he gives himself to it as a regular business."

WEATHER TODAY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—For Arizona: Generally fair except showers in the southeast portion.

Frank L. Polk Is Selected To Succeed Lansing

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Frank L. Polk of New York has been selected by the president to be counselor of the state department, a position held by Secretary Lansing before his promotion to the cabinet.

Polk will succeed Secretary Lansing, who became secretary on the resignation of William J. Bryan last June. The counselor's office has been vacant since Lansing took his place in the cabinet, and there has been much gossip as to who would fill it. A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania and Con. Johnson, solicitor of the state department, have been among those prominently mentioned, although it was known that Polk's name was suggested by Secretary Lansing early in the discussion.

General Von Beseler Is To Be Governor General

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The occupied region of Poland and Russia under German administration has been formed into a general governorship and placed, like Belgium, under a governor-general. For this post General von Beseler, conqueror of Antwerp and Novo-Georgievsk, has been selected.

The Austro-Hungarian and Ger-

TEUTONS KEEPING UP PURSUIT IN HOPES OF CORNERING SLAV ARMY

NEARLY 2,000,000
IN CASUALTY LIST

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.—Six Prussian casualty lists give the names of 40,245 killed, wounded and missing according to Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant. The total Prussian losses published up to August 24, amounts to 1,749,836 killed, wounded and missing, says the paper. The above must be added the Bavarian, Saxon, Württemberg and naval lists.

WRECK VICTIMS ARE OUT OF THE MERCY HOSPITAL

All Those Hurt in the Date Creek Crash Make Rapid Progress Toward Recovery—The Track Will Be Cleared by Tomorrow

(Special to The Republican)
PRESCOTT, Aug. 28.—Eight of the nine injured in the wreck of a Santa Fe train in the flooded Date Creek wash Thursday night, left Mercy hospital today. The other, N. P. Carlson, of Chandler, whose scalp was so badly torn, progressed satisfactorily toward recovery, and will be out in a day or two.

Traffic by transfer over the break has been resumed. By Monday, it is hoped the trestle will have been replaced, wreckage cleared away and the line ready for the resumption of through travel. Monday will also witness the second meeting of the coroner's jury here, to continue the investigation into the causes of the wreck.

From information received here today, it became known the negro, one of the four killed, was not John Hilliard, of Crown King, but James Luck, of Phoenix. His body has been identified by his widow, who will make arrangements to have it taken to Phoenix for burial.

The bodies of Dr. C. O. Durfee, of Chandler, and Charles Doherty, of Hamilton, Ind., will be sent to those places for interment. The funeral of Brady Beck, of Prescott, will be held here today morning.

Repairs Being Rushed
Repairs on the demolished Date Creek trestle are being pushed with all possible speed, according to Santa Fe officials returning yesterday from the scene of the wreck. A train arrived from the north last evening at seven, bearing about the usual number of passengers, who had been transferred, together with their effects, around the broken bridge. Considerable time was needed to make this transfer.

A. A. Betts, rate expert for the corporation, who described the scene of the disaster and discussed incidents connected with it for The Republican yesterday, returned, together with Commissioner Cole and Engineer Ben Ferguson, yesterday. Betts had nothing to add to his first statement, but said the corporation commission would continue its examination into the wreck.

Nothing official has yet been given out by the commission, but a report is expected within a day or two.

CHANCELLOR AND MINISTER OF MARINE CONFER WITH KAISER

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, and Admiral von Tirpitz, minister of marine, who left on Wednesday evening to join the emperor, are still at the eastern headquarters, where the Arabic case and the submarine policy probably have been the considered subjects. No word has reached Berlin concerning the conference, and no developments of any sort occurred in the case here since the chancellor's declaration of policy was given in a statement to the Associated Press on Wednesday.

Admiral von Mueller, chief of the imperial marine command, and the emperor's direct personal adviser on naval affairs, is also with the emperor. The admiral's influence, it is known, with that of the chancellor and Foreign Minister von Jagow, is against complications with the United States, so the opinion is held here there is a reason for the emperor's hopeful view of the situation, was expressed after the chancellor's statement.

The exact wording of the instructions issued the naval commanders is not divulged, and higher officials when questioned avoid an answer, but it is stated they certainly will include a direction to attack no passenger steamers without adequate warning. Whether this applies to freighters was not learned. No report of the sinking of the Arabic has yet been received, none of the submarines which might possibly have been involved having returned to port.

Undismayed by Continued Russian Success in Eluding Capture, Germanic Allies Are Still Pressing Forward

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMBARD OSTEND

Middelkerke and Bruges Also Attacked—Russian Rear Guards Are Captured, But Main Forces Have So Far Escaped

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Germanic allies have not yet exhausted their efforts to smash completely the Russian army. While the Germans in the Baltic provinces under Field Marshal von Hindenburg have again become aggressive and are attempting to drive the Russians back to Dvina, the Austrians with the assistance of the Germans have taken the offensive in southeastern Galicia and according to official statements from Berlin and Vienna have succeeded in breaking through the Russian positions on the Zlota Lipa river, north and south of Brzezany. Along the rest of the front the Germans claim to be gaining more ground but apparently are as far as ever from their main endeavor—the capture or destruction of the Russian armies.

On the western front the activity of airmen continues. Six German aviators attempted to attack Paris but were driven off with a loss of one machine while the allies—apparently British—threw bombs into Ostend, Middelkerke and Bruges.

On the dunes of Middelkerke the Germans have some of their most formidable batteries for use against attack from the sea while at Bruges the objective of the airmen would be the canal and docks which are used extensively by the Germans for transport purposes. This was doubtless a further phase of the attack on the Belgian coast initiated by British warships last Tuesday.

In the eastern theater the Russians although pressed hard in many points, continue an orderly retreat leaving little or nothing that might be used by the invaders. Some rear guards left behind with machine guns to retard the Austro-German advance have been overthrown and captured, but the guns and munitions of the main forces are invariably kept out of reach of the relentless pursuers. Whether the Russians will be able to make a stand in the new positions they are said to have prepared the next few days will tell.

There are reports of reinforcements being sent from the east to the western and Serbian fronts but military writers express the opinion that so long as the Russian armies remain intact it would be dangerous for the Teutons to detach troops for operations elsewhere. Now that the fortresses have been reduced the big guns might be moved to some other field of operations. This opinion is apparently borne out by the fact that there is no evidence of a German offensive in the west, while Serbian aviators are said to have ascertained that the Austro-German force gathered at Orzova for a rumored effort to force a way through Serbia and Bulgaria to aid Turkey is not of the strength reported.

The Balkan situation still creates a great deal of interest and confidence is expressed that with Serbia showing a compromising attitude it will be settled to the advantage of the entente allies.

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REPLIES FROM MOST FACTIONS ARE FAVORABLE

All Mexican Leaders Save Villa and Carranza Accept Offer of Peace Conference—Villa General's Favor Plan

CARRANZA'S REPLY EXPECTED SOON

Will Wait Until He Reaches Mexico City in Order to Convey Impression He is in Control of the Situation

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A majority of the military and political leaders in Mexico have replied to the appeal of the Pan-American conference for a peace agreement and the next step will be considered at a meeting of the conference next week. Favorable responses were received from all the Villa leaders and all replies from the Carranza generals and advisers referred the decision to their chief. All the Mexican leaders outside of the Carranza and Villa factions accepted the offer of the conference. Carranza's reply is expected when he reaches Mexico City.

Copies of the replies already received have been furnished the six South and Central diplomats who with Secretary Lansing composed the conference. Carranza's reply is expected early next week and it is understood a call for a meeting of the conference will be issued as soon as it is in Lansing's hands.

Carranza officials here said the reply probably would be sent as soon as Carranza reached Mexico City to re-establish his capital. He has chosen to delay the answer until then, it is said, because he wishes to impress the conference with the fact that the government he claims to be in control of the greater part of Mexico is well established in the capital of the republic.

All the Mexican leaders outside of the Carranza and Villa factions accepted the offer of the Pan-American conference of aid to arrange for a convention to be held on neutralized Mexican territory for the purpose of creating a provisional government to arrange for a general election.

Among Villa and among those who sent affirmative replies are Diaz Lombardo, minister of foreign affairs in Villa's cabinet; Enrique Lorente, General Felipe Angeles, General Maytorena, governor of Sonora; General Rosal Madero, General Hernandez and others. The Mexican leaders favoring the Pan-American plan are located principally in the north and west of Mexico; those opposing in east and central Mexico. General Zapata, in Morelos, south of Mexico City, is expected to favor the plan, although his reply has not yet reached Washington.

Before another conference is held Carranza's adherents are hopeful that

TAFT PLEADS FOR AMERICAN RED CROSS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—William Howard Taft pleaded the cause of the American Red Cross at the exercises celebrating Red Cross Day at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

He pleaded for its membership of millions, for more funds, and for neutrality in giving. He praised Americans for their ready response to calls for relief funds when the European war began, but "deprecating" the fact that two-thirds of the funds given were disbursed by relief bodies organized on the spur of the moment while the Red Cross stood ready with a trained organization to do the work.

"It does not reflect well upon our national reputation for efficiency," Taft said, "that the best agency for collecting and distributing the generous fraternal, monetary and other aid to suffering Europeans in this war, received and had control of certainly not more than one-third of all the funds contributed."

"I regret to say that we did not thus entrust such funds to the American Red Cross exclusively. Possibly we could not do so by national legislation, but that is no reason one should not urge upon a generous public a wise course on their part of contributing only to the American Red Cross for such purposes."

In criticizing the methods of relief, Mr. Taft said: "We find many whose motives were not confined to helping others and to whom the sweets of publicity and popular applause were not wanting as a stimulus."

"Now I do not undervalue such

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GERMAN AMBASSADOR CERTAIN ARABIC CASE END SATISFACTORILY

Von Bernstorff Leaves for New York Today to Await Instructions Hoped to Speedily Conclude Entire Controversy

INFORMAL DISCUSSION IS TO BE REOPENED

So Far as State Department is Concerned Formal Presentation of Case Awaits Reports from Germany on Ship's Destruction

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will leave Washington tomorrow for New York to await instructions of his government, which he confidently expects will lead to negotiations that will bring a speedy and wholly satisfactory conclusion to the entire controversy between the United States and Germany over the question of submarine warfare.

Unless the situation in Berlin changes before the dispatches are sent, the ambassador believes he will be given authority to re-open informal discussions with Secretary Lansing to the end that a note may be framed by the German government entirely satisfactory to the United States. So far as the state department is concerned the formal presentation of the Arabic case to Germany awaited the receipt from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin of the German admiralty report on the destruction of the ship.

Despatches from Berlin tonight said a report might be made any day or might be delayed for a fortnight. The last of the German submarines operating south of Ireland did not return to port before that time.

Out of the relaxing of the tension in the situation new hope for peace in Europe has sprung. German observers noted there is a group in each country which sees the possibilities of American mediation because of a peaceful adjustment of the American-German dispute. With one concession won from the belligerents by diplomatic means—the security of the lives of neutrals on the high seas—it is thought possible that other proposals may follow with the restoration of peace the object.

The secretary of the liberal element in Germany, it is said, lends color to that view as far as Germany is concerned.

In German circles here it is believed firmly that the Berlin government is anxious to bring to a quick and friendly termination the whole discussion over the submarine campaign. The visit of Count von Bernstorff to Washington, acting on instructions from Berlin, was viewed as conclusive proof that the liberal element of the German government has triumphed and that every effort will be made to meet the views of the president is expressed in an interview with the ambassador sent after the Lusitania was destroyed.

It was positively stated that whatever the German admiralty report might be on the Arabic case, the Berlin government would give assurances that its submarine commanders have received explicit instructions that no passenger ships are to be attacked without warning. This is in accordance with suggestions sent to Berlin by Count von Bernstorff immediately after his interview with the president. Even should the submarine commander attempt to justify his action or should no report ever be received from the

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AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS TO BE GIVEN GREATER RANGE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The main batteries of American battleships will hereafter be given an elevation of thirty degrees, practically doubling the present angle of fire, according to a decision reached by navy department experts. It is said, after a close study of all available information on naval engagements in the European war. Wherever possible ships now under construction and those already commenced, it is understood, will be similarly fitted.

The effect of the change will be to change materially the range of the navy's fourteen inch guns and also to make gunfire more accurate in rough weather. The guns now have sufficient range to reach anything within the limit of vision at sea and the added elevation will enable them to hurl shells

GIVES HIMSELF UP
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
PARIS, Aug. 28.—Eugene Gilbert, a French aviator, who recently escaped from Switzerland after being interned there, returned to Switzerland and gave himself up tonight by order of the French government.

FOR FULL GARRISONS IN CANAL ZONE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The coast artillery force at the Panama canal is to be increased to the full strength of two thousand men. The fortifications on the zone are rapidly nearing completion.

The former policy of maintaining crews at about half strength has been abandoned. Under the general readjustment plans of the army full garrisons at the canal defenses has been determined upon.

EXAMINATION OF ELECTRIC RANCH PLANS

Opponents of Electrical District No. 1 Meet and Form Committee to Investigate Cost and Expenses of Light District

Claiming that the organization of Electrical District No. 1, comprising most of the Salt River project between Scottsdale and Phoenix, has been accomplished by but a few of the many interested tax payers of the district, a score of men met at the chamber of commerce yesterday to protest against it. After considerable discussion of a pamphlet issued as a sort of prospectus by the organizers, the meeting consented to await the result of an investigation of the matter by a special committee named by Chairman Vernon Cook. Cook named the committee, which will do its work at once, and then publish its findings broadcast throughout the district.

Lack of publicity for the original steps of the organizers was decried by the meeting. In a district where there are 1400 homes but six or four individuals are organized to carry out the proposition.

The creation of an electrical district in the valley, whereby the ranchers may purchase power from their own organization, the Water Users' association, was made possible by the passage of a bill introduced by Representative T. T. Powers of Maricopa county in the last legislature. Powers appeared at yesterday's meeting and explained in part the objects of the district, or which he has been made one of the trustees.

Estimates of cost of construction and operation, and the cost of the proposed bonds, will be closely scrutinized by the committee. Opinions of local engineering experts, among whom are W. H. Elliott, engineer for the Salt River Valley W. U. A., and O. H. Ensign, chief electrical engineer of the reclamation service, will be sought. The water users are in favor of the project and have made their own investigations of cost estimates.

Bonds, to run twenty years, for \$100,000, will, it is said, cover the cost of constructing the power lines to connect up the 500 homes, owners of which are agreeable to the terms of service.

Cook, in explaining the stand taken by his organization said that besides the discrepancy of fifty per cent in the assessed valuation estimated for the district, it would cost two and a half times the estimated \$100,000 to install the poles and wires.

Backers of the project admitted an error had been made in giving the

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EX-SECRETARY OF NAVY LONG DIES AT HOME

Former Governor of Massachusetts Answers Last Call at His Home in Bingham, Near Boston—Had Long Public Career

SENT THE FAMOUS MESSAGE TO DEWEY

Was Head of Navy Department Under McKinley and Also Served Under Roosevelt—Prominent in Political Affairs

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
HINGHAM, Mass., Aug. 28.—John D. Long, former secretary of the navy and former governor of Massachusetts, died at his home here tonight.

Long's death was generally unexpected. He returned from a trip to Maine two days ago suffering with intestinal trouble, from which he had suffered for several years.

John D. Long was secretary of the navy during the Spanish-American war. It was he who is on record as having despatched the famous message of April 25, 1898 to Commodore George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic squadron, then awaiting orders at Hong Kong. The message read:

"War has commenced between Spain and the United States. Proceed at once to the Philippine Islands. Capture or destroy the Spanish ships. Use the utmost endeavor."

It was on the sixth day after the receipt of these orders that Dewey reported his great victory in the battle of Manila bay. As to the message which had thus sent the fleet into action, Secretary Long once said:

"My name was at the bottom. Glorious dispatch! I should rather like to have the credit of it. But it was not mine. I directed Chief Crowninshield or the bureau of navigation to have such a person drafted ready. But Crowninshield did not write it. Who prepared it? Some subordinate clerk in his bureau. Who? God only knows. As for me, I should not have used the word 'commenced.' I should have said: 'The war has begun.' Aside from that, it is a mighty good message. I think it is a pardon that would ready."

Long was born in New York. He served a year in the cabinet of President Roosevelt.

Rumors of his resignation were frequent during the Samson-Schley controversy, when Mr. Long was accused of unduly favoring Schley, but he declared he would not resign "under fire" and retained his position until 1902, when he was much affected by the death of his daughter and his own ill health. In accepting his resignation, President Roosevelt wrote:

"It has never been my good fortune to be associated with any public man

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Another Strike Is Reported At Remington Arms

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 28.—Reports of another strike threatened at the Remington arms and ammunition factory, this time among polishers and bracers, came as a disturbing factor of the industrial situation here which was believed to be rapidly clearing through the adjustment of troubles at the various plants of the city.

The polishers and bracers, it is understood, claim that when wages were advanced on the settlement of the recent strike their departments were not included and when they designated a shop committee to seek the adjustment of wages the committee was discharged. J. J. Flynn, international president of the union, who has come here to take charge of the situation, aside from other international officers, expressed the hope that the difficulty would be settled without a strike.

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White River Levee Breaks Flooding More Farm Lands

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 28.—A new break in the White river levee, this time ten miles above Des Arc, flooded another large area of farm lands, but ample warning enabled the inhabitants to reach places of safety with most of their personal possessions, though they suffered heavy losses in crops. Except for the break, the flood situation has improved materially.

at Des Arc, and its effect, it is expected, will be felt tomorrow upstream, where the river continued to rise today. Newport has begun the task of restoration where the flood brought ruin, and refugees have been supplied with an abundance of food. However, along the lower White river the number of refugees continued to grow, and more than five hundred are quartered tonight in camps at Georgetown, Augusta, Fayetteville and Clarendon.

The break caused the river to fall